

### **REMARKS**

Claims 1 to 4 and 6 to 10 are pending. Claims 1 to 4, 6, and 8 to 10 are currently amended. Reconsideration of the application is requested.

### **Claim Amendments**

Claims 1 to 4, 6, and 8 to 10 have been amended to clarify that, within the acrylic release agent precursor, the group capable of being activated by ultraviolet radiation is a group that generates a free radical in the release agent precursor by irradiation with ultra violet radiation. Support for these amendments can be found at, e.g., page 5, lines 11-13.

Claims 2 and 8 have also been amended to clarify that the group that generates a free radical is a benzophenone. Support for these amendments are discussed below,

### **Interview Summary**

Applicants appreciate Examiner Fletcher's comments during a telephone interview with Applicants' representative, Thomas M. Spielbauer (Reg. No. 58,492). The subject of the interview was the meaning of the term "derived from benzophenone," which appeared in previously pending claims 2 and 8. First, Applicants clarified that the term was not meant to indicate that a product by process, i.e., this phrase was not meant to indicate that the group capable of being activated by ultraviolet radiation was the result of a reaction with benzophenone. Rather, Applicants explained that, contrary to approaches where an ultraviolet active group such as benzophenone was added to a curable resin as a separate element, the present claims included a poly(meth)acrylate ester having such a group. (See, e.g., Specification page 2, line 31 – page 3, line 4.)

### **§ 102 Rejections**

Claims 1-4 and 6-10 stand rejected under 35 USC § 102(b) as purportedly being anticipated by WO 01/64805 A2.

In support of this rejection, the Examiner has maintained that the language of the previously pending claims did not clearly and unambiguously require that the group capable of being activated

by ultraviolet radiation actually generate a free radical. (See, e.g., Office Action dated 07-April-09, at page 2.)

Applicants have amended the claims and respectfully submit that the claims now clearly and unambiguously require a group that generates a free radical in the release agent precursor by irradiation with ultra violet radiation. Applicants maintain their position that the Examiner has failed to show how WO 01/64805 A2 identically discloses such a group in its precursor.

For at least these reasons, the rejection of claims 1-4 and 6-10 under 35 USC § 102(b) as purportedly being anticipated by WO 01/64805 A2 has been overcome and should be withdrawn.

Claims 2 and 8 required that the group that generates the free radical in the release agent precursor by irradiation with ultraviolet radiation be derived from benzophenone. Claims 2 and 8 have been amended to clarify that the poly(meth)acrylate resin includes a benzophenone moiety. As described at page 5, lines 18-21, one way to introduce an ultraviolet active group into a poly(meth)acrylate resin is “by incorporating a (meth)acrylate ester having an ultraviolet active group as a monomer component and polymerizing the monomer component containing the (meth)acrylate ester.” EBERCRYL P36, described as an acrylated benzophenone derivative (see attached trade brochure, page 16) is described in the specification as one acrylate ester having an ultraviolet active group derived from benzophenone. (Page 9, lines 10-11.) Similarly, in Example 5-8, “4-acryloyloxybenzophenone (ABP) was used as the acrylate ester having benzophenone in place of EBECRYL P36 ...”) (Page 13, lines 25-27.)

Applicants respectfully submit that the specification as a whole, including the above-cited passages, make clear that Applicants’ use of the phrase “derived from benzophenone” means that a benzophenone moiety is present in the final acrylic release agent precursor,

In view of the above, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. Examination and reconsideration of the application as amended is requested.

If any issues remain, Applicants request a telephone interview to more fully understand the Examiner's position and advance this case to issuance.

Respectfully submitted,

September 4, 2009  
Date

By: /Thomas M. Spielbauer/  
Thomas M. Spielbauer, Reg. No.: 58,492  
Telephone No.: 651-736-9814

Office of Intellectual Property Counsel  
3M Innovative Properties Company  
Facsimile No.: 651-736-3833

Attachment: CYTEC RADCURE™ Energy Curable Resins, PRODUCT GUIDE – Coatings and Inks Americas